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The question of the responsibility for the failure of Kuropatkin to crush Kuroki Sept. 2, north of the Taitse river, which lost the battle of Liao Yang, continues to excite all-absorbing interest in military circles. According to a Russian correspondent, who throws the blame upon Gen. Orloff, Gen. Samsonoff, who commands a division of Siberian Cossacks, was ordered by Gen. Kuropatkin, Aug. 31, to occupy the Yen Tai coal mines and hold the extreme left while he launched his main army against Kuroki.

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The circumstances of Maj. Gen. Orloff's reverse, which Gen. Kuropatkin considers responsible for the necessity of his retreat, were explained in these dispatches today, substantially agree with Gen. Kuropatkin's version. The latest reports of the war office, coupled with Gen. Kuropatkin's detailed report, give a distinctly more cheerful view of the situation. The army is "rested and reinforced by the whole of the first European corps. The bulk of it is encamped and entrenched around Mukden, with the rear guard fifteen miles south."

On the other hand, the war office's information indicates that the Japanese forces, which have not yet recovered from their terrible losses at Liao Yang, are concentrated at Yen Tai, not venturing north. Small columns of a few thousand each occupy positions along the roads leading to Mukden, east and west of the railroad. The war office has no information about the Japanese columns are north of Mukden.

## VICEROY ALEXIEFF.

He Asked to be Relieved as Commander-in-Chief.

Paris, Sept. 15.—The correspondent at St. Petersburg of the Echo de Paris says: "I learn authoritatively that Viceroy Alexieff has been asked to be relieved of the functions of commander-in-chief by land and sea of the Russian forces in the far east, but not of those of viceroy, his object being to avoid giving a semblance of consistency to the reports of antagonism between himself and Gen. Kuropatkin. He asked that he be allowed to continue to be responsible for the political and diplomatic administration of the far east and to remain at Harbin. The emperor granted this request, and therefore Gen. Kuropatkin will be solely responsible for military operations there."

## EVACUATION OF LIAO YANG.

Japs Forced Out Because of the Stench of Dead Bodies.

Mukden, Sept. 14.—(Delayed.)—According to Chinese advice, the evacuation of Liao Yang by the Japanese has been forced, owing to the fearful stench arising from dead bodies.

The Japanese were today (Wednesday) fortifying the approaches by way of the river. Small detachments of Japanese moved northward from the Taitse river, preparations for an advance evidently still continuing, although the second stage of the Japanese movement has not yet been completed by any means. The first was to the north, as if for a turning movement, but Gen. Kuroki is now going east while to the westward preparations are being made to send a large force up to the Taitse. The basis of the Japanese already have taken 100 large barges with which they intend to ascend as far as Tie pass.

It is stated that the Japanese are carefully preparing their turning and flanking movements, and will not engage in another battle before the occupation of Tie pass. These preparations are expected to occupy one month.

## Japs Running Mukden.

Mukden, Sept. 14.—The Japanese are causing a sensation among the natives of Manchuria as they advance by establishing their own system of taxation and administration as though the country were actual Japanese territory.

They are paying for supplies with promissory notes on the war fund, a blanket note being given for the payment of each village on the basis of population, leaving the residents to divide pro rata.

Few of these notes have yet been collected in cash, but Japanese officials are collecting a cash tax levied "for war expenses." They have even notified the governor of Mukden to discontinue the salt tax as it will be readjusted upon a Japanese basis. They have almost doubled the customs duties at Yinkow, and have placed such a heavy tax upon the thousands of boats sailing thence as practically to paralyze trade.

Much bushwhacking is going on upon the road south of Mukden and many Russian soldiers have been killed from the fields of Chinese corn. However, the corn harvest will soon begin and when the fields are cleared the country will be much more suitable for military operations. The weather continues unsettled.

The conduct of the Japanese since their occupation of Liao Yang indicates a laxity of discipline. One of the first incidents after the occupation was the opening of a number of music halls.

## Alexieff at Mukden.

London, Sept. 15.—Viceroy Alexieff, according to a dispatch from Shanghai to the Morning Post, has arrived at Mukden. The same correspondent says the Chinese government has appointed a special envoy to Japan and Russia to arrange for the retrocession of Manchuria to China.

## Russian Position Unchanged.

Tokio, Sept. 15. (p. m.)—Field Marshal Oyama telegraphed today that the positions of the Russian army in the direction of Mukden are unchanged. The total number of Russian dead buried at Liao Yang was 3,100.

## More Paris Dresses Seized.

New York, Sept. 15.—Another large wooden case filled with Paris dresses of the latest model have been seized by the custom officials and sent to the warehouse to keep company with two other chests previously taken, one of which contained a tressouze valued at \$20,000. Altogether there are 100 dresses of fine material, all richly trimmed.

Two dress makers have been at the custom house and claimed some of the articles, submitting a consular invoice of \$4,000. Their request was refused as they offered no explanation except that the boxes were sent among the baggage on the ship in order to procure quick delivery.

## Hard on Mother.

Some Salt Lake City Mothers Know Well How Hard It Is.

A mother's cares are never light, and it's no wonder. Bacheche and other kidney pills increase her daily burdens. There is one sure way to make the burden lighter. Let a Salt Lake City mother show you how.

Mrs. James N. Haverly, wife of James N. Haverly, carpenter, residing at 42 North 3rd West, says: "My little daughter, six years of age had weak kidneys, from which she has suffered ever since she was an infant. Her trouble was non-retention of the kidney secretions. I employed doctors and used many advertised remedies, but nothing did her any good until I obtained Doan's Kidney Pills at the F. J. Hill Drug Co. These pills have helped her so much, which is great relief to the child, that I am very grateful for having my attention called to them. I can really recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to mothers having children with weak kidneys and you are at liberty to refer to me regarding them."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

## TOO MANY EMPLOYEES.

Philippine Fair Commission Had To Discharge Some.

St. Louis, Sept. 14.—Announcement was made today at the office of the Philippine world's board that more than 50 employees of the government exhibit, including several high officials, had been dismissed for reasons of economy. The highest in rank of those whose services will be dispensed with is E. S. Felder, executive officer at the Philippine reservation, who was engaged at a salary of \$5,000 a year. Albert C. Newell, chief of exploitation, salary of \$4,000 a year, and J. P. Comp-

ton, chief auditor and accountant, have been notified that their services will not be required.

The deduction in the executive force of the Philippine exhibit was made by Auditor A. T. Lawshee of the Philippine board, who recently arrived in St. Louis. It is expected that a saving of \$7,500 a month will result from the reductions.

Herbert S. Stone, chief of the department of press and publicity, will remain and will assume the duties of executive officer in addition to those of his present office. In addition to the officials, 15 employees of the press and publicity department and between 50 and 60 members of the Philippine reservation special guards have also received notices of dismissal.

Both Mr. Felder and Mr. Newell assert that they cannot be summarily dismissed without cause. They declare that they intend to contest Auditor Lawshee's action.

## AT MCKINLEY'S GRAVE.

Mrs. McKinley Visits It, Placing Flowers on It.

Canton, O., Sept. 14.—Today is the third anniversary of the death of President McKinley. Among the floral tributes laid on the casket was a wreath of flowers from Secy. of Agriculture Wilson.

Mrs. McKinley visited the tomb and placed fresh flowers on the casket. Her condition shows little change, except that physically she is stronger. The improved physical condition which began with recovery from the acute attack sustained in California and interrupted by the Buffalo tragedy has continued since recovery from the first shock and she is now better than she had been for some years before the president's death.

## Accused of Embezzlement.

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—G. H. Lanier was arrested on board the steamer Boston today on a warrant from Atlanta, charging him with embezzlement. Lanier was a railroad contractor at Atlanta. He enlisted in the navy several months ago.

## Special Train for Express Matter.

New York, Sept. 15.—Special trains for the conveyance of express matter will be operated on the elevated lines operating in New York beginning today. For some years express matter has been carried on the surface lines by special cars, but no attempt has been made heretofore to utilize the elevated systems for this purpose. The business will be controlled by one of the large express companies.

## Disturbances in Turkey.

Istanbul, Sept. 15.—The American board of foreign missions has received reports from the various sections of eastern Turkey in which serious disturbances have taken place during the last three months. These reports agree fully with that recently made by United States Consul Norton, who is now in that region by direction from the state department at Washington, to investigate the conditions that prevail there. Secretary Barton of the board states that not less than 15,000 persons are in a most desperate condition with their lives closing in upon them. The missionaries of the American board are distributing the little sums of relief money in their possession. The re-

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and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations, and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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